

(b) if so, whether they are realising the same average income as they were getting when the toll-gates were being let out on contract;

(c) whether it has come to their notice that there is leakage of toll revenue and consequent loss to Government in certain gates managed by Government?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, LAW DEPARTMENT (Mr. C. Subrahmanya Aiyar).—

(a) It is not a fact that all of them are being worked departmentally.

(b) The income has increased under the departmental system.

(c) No such instance has come to notice.

Mr. C. V. RAMAN.—If the income has increased under the departmental system, why not all the toll-gates be worked departmentally?

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Rajasēvapraktha B. T. Kesavalengar).—That is not a supplementary question.

Mr. C. V. RAMAN.—Is it not a fact that some of the gates are so situated that they cannot easily be inspected by higher officers?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—There is no reason to think so.

Mr. C. V. RAMAN.—What is the principle underlying this system of working some gates departmentally and some others on contract basis?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It will be in the best interests of the general public that both the systems are followed.

Mr. C. V. RAMAN.—Is there any serious objection to working all the gates departmentally?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—No. On the other hand, it would be convenient if all gates are worked departmentally.

Muslims in the Tutorial Staff of the University and the High Schools.

Q.—73. Mr. Khaji SYED YUSUF SAHIB (Minorities).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of Professors,

Assistant Professors and Lecturers (other than those teaching oriental languages) in the various University Colleges in the State, and the number and percentage of Muslims among them;

(b) the number of Assistant Teachers in the Government High Schools and the number and percentage of Muslims among them?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT (Mr. J. Appaji Gowda).—

(a)—

Professors	...	27
Assistant Professors	...	43
Lecturers	...	107

There is no Muslim Officer on this staff.

(b)—

Assistant Teachers in Government High Schools. 201

Muslim Teachers ... 7

Percentage of Muslims ... 3.5

Mr. Khaji SYED YUSUF SAHIB.—Seeing that there is not even one Muslim Officer on the teaching staff of the University, will the Government be pleased to give preference to any qualified Muslim who may apply in future?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—If competent men apply, their claims will be considered.

Mr. Khaji SYED YUSUF SAHIB.—Do the Government recognise the principle of communal representation with regard to the appointment of Professors, Assistant Professors and Lecturers?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—Communal claims will be considered wherever possible along with merit.

Eradicating Malaria Epidemic in the Irwin Canal Area.

Q.—33. Messrs. K. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO (Mandya Municipality) and **B. CHAMIAH** (Seringapatam Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of villages which are irrigated by the Irwin Canal and its channels;

(b) the population of such villages;
 (c) the number of people that died in those villages since 1932 owing to various causes;

(d) of these, the number that died of malaria alone;

(e) the arrangements made for extirpating malaria from this area;

(f) whether the Mysore Sugar Company is rendering assistance for eradicating malaria;

(g) in how many villages, Village Extension Schemes have been undertaken;

(h) whether it is not possible to complete these village extension schemes more quickly;

(i) the population of Nelamane village before the year 1934 till which period Irwin Canal water had not been supplied to this village;

(j) the population of this village now, i.e. after the Irwin Canal water was supplied to this village?

A.—The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Rajasevaprakashtha B. T. Kesavalengar).—

Mandya: Maddur, French-Rocks.

(a)	98	63	35
(b)	62,110	38,136	18,081
(c)	2,985	3,760	820*
(d)	1,215	1,448	393*

* The figures relate to two years.

(e) The Rural Health Unit of Mandya has been doing useful work in this direction in Mandya and Maddur Taluks. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, French-Rocks, pays weekly visits to Nelamanehalli and Pattasomanahalli villages for which he is paid Rs. 5 per mensem from each village panchayat.

(f) No.

(g)—

Mandya	...	27
Maddur	...	16
French-Rocks	...	4

(h) Particular attention is being paid to expedite disposal of the schemes.

(i) 904 in 1933-34.

(j) 916 in 1938-39.

Mr. K. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO.—The canal and channels have caused malaria in 200 villages, but extension schemes have been taken up only in 47

of them. Is there any programme of laying out extensions in all the remaining villages at least within the next two or three years?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—The question is constantly engaging attention and every month witnesses some substantial progress in the direction of undertaking new extensions. Three or four officers have been very busily at work in this connection.

Mr. K. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO.—In view of the experience gained in Mandya Taluk, why not Government take some precautionary measures to prevent mosquito nuisance in Malavalli Taluk which is now served by channels from the Irwin Canal?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Precautionary measures are being taken and a survey has already commenced.

Mr. K. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO.—It is granted that the number of persons who died on account of malaria is very large. Is it not a fact that a larger number of people who are alive are suffering from malaria?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It is so, unfortunately. And that is why preventive measures are being taken.

Mr. K. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO.—Why not Paris Green spraying be made a compulsory part of the activities connected with rural uplift?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—That can be done, but it is essentially a question of funds.

Mr. K. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO.—If it is conceded that it will be a good thing, why not call upon the villagers themselves to do the spraying, some competent official being instructed to supervise the work?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Even then the question of cost arises. Who would pay the supervising staff?

Mr. K. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO.—Are the Government aware that in almost all the villages in the Canal area, even the village reserve is brought under wet cultivation and is waterlogged and on that account the mosquito nuisance is growing?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Steps are already being taken to

prevent stagnation of water in village reserves.

Mr. K. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO.—May not the local Red Cross Society be requested to do some relief work?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—The Red Cross Society has been doing all it can. For instance, in Mandya Town, it is taking steps to eradicate malaria.

Mr. K. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO.—That in itself is nothing, compared to the vastness of the area which is supplying cane to the Sugar Company. The Company must be asked to divert some of its profits to malaria control work.

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—To the extent possible.

Mr. K. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO.—The Company must be requested to set apart at least Rs. 10,000 for that purpose.

Mr. PRESIDENT.—Let us see.

Pucca Phodi Records pending in the Survey Department.

Q.—8. Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA (Bowringpet Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the number of *pucca phodi* records pending in the Survey Department for rectification of *Akarband* in respect of which *kacha phodi* has been effected in the Revenue Department;

(b) since how many years are they pending in the Survey Office ;

(c) whether there is a time-limit prescribed to dispose of such records ?

A.—The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Rajasevaprakashta B. T. Kesavalengar).—

(a) 10,832.

(b) It is not possible to specify the duration of pendency in each case. The oldest of them relate to the year 1920-21.

(c) No.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—How is it that a large number of records are pending for long ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—For one thing, the establishment was not enough and, for another, there is a large volume of other work to be done.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—Will not the raiyats be put to a lot of inconvenience if so many records remain undisposed of for long ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Yes; that is why the establishment has been increased recently.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—Before the permanent assessment is fixed, what generally is the rate at which lands are assessed on a temporary basis? Has it come to the notice of Government that this rate is always more than Rs. 2 per acre ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—No. The temporary assessment is fixed on the basis of the average rate for the concerned locality.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—Are the Government aware that taluk mojinidars keep records pending for years together ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—If any such cases come to notice, severe action will be taken against the concerned officials.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—The answer to the original question itself shows that some papers are pending for the last 18 years. Does that not show the likelihood that the raiyats are paying unnecessarily heavy rates for so many years ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Not necessarily so in all cases. Sometimes several ticklish questions arise and in certain cases more than one department of Government will have to be consulted. In some, objections might have been received and those would have to be gone into before the cases themselves are disposed of. In yet others, there might be fragmentations each of which would have to be examined in detail.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—In Bowringpet Taluk, I am definitely aware that more than 500 cases are pending for several years past.

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—We shall make enquiries why they are pending.